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On the political side the book is weak. The author is in favor of a revival of the bounty system, page 286, and of a continuance of protection, page 336, etc. These views have not prejudiced his collection of facts, as his pages abound in material that might be used by their opponents (pp. 274-275, 290, 292, 325, 335-337, etc.). It rather seems that he is naïvely unconscious that any difference of opinion has existed within the United States on the subject of protection, and that he considers the only consideration pertinent to the bounty question, is whether bounties will benefit the fisheries. In view of the wide grasp of the other problems related to the fisheries, this gives a curiously incomplete and devitalized effect. With these exceptions the book is an excellent history and description of the fisheries.

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Neoiobagia. By C. DOBROGEANU-GHEREA. (Bucarest: Socec and Company. 1910. Pp. 494.)

Neoiobagia or Neoserfdom is the most important and the most scientific study of the economic-sociological problem of the peasant and land question in Romania. The author is the best known and most respected socialist leader and literary critic of the country and in this work has combined his ability as a critic with his large scholarly attainments and profound knowledge of social conditions. As a faithful disciple of Marx, he traces the history of Roumania from the revolution to the present day and points out with remarkable skill the economic basis of the political, economic and social changes that have taken place in the last half century. He looks upon the "protective" laws which have been enacted since 1866 as harmful blunders intended to hold the peasant in bondage to the land. The granting of small holding has created a sort of feudalism that has insured a stagnant condition of the rural population and has prevented the industrializing of the lower classes, thereby retarding the development of the people and the country. The small holdings have been the most potent factor in keeping the peasant in what the author calls *neoiobagia* or neoserfdom. In analyzing the general condition of the country as related to its political and administrative system, he characterizes it as full of "economic contradictions, social anomalies and crowded with agrarian (rural) antagonisms."

The strength of the book lies in the impartial treatment of the

material and the complete laying aside of the socialist doctrine which the writer considers as wholly too advanced for the present mental status and industrial development of the peasant class. Such a point of view coming from a socialist of Mr. Gherea's standing is worthy of the highest commendation.

It is unfortunate that the book is written in Roumanian, a language not often known by foreign readers. The similarity of conditions in Russia with those found in Roumania upon which the book is based make the conclusions reached applicable to a vastly larger agrarian problem than is involved in the small territory occupied by the Balkan country.

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NEW BOOKS

BAILEY, L. H. *The country-life movement in the United States.* Rural Outlook Series. (New York: Macmillan. 1911. Pp. xi, 220. \$1.25.)

Discusses decline in rural population, reclamation, labor, the middleman, and general problems.

BUCHANAN, H. B. M. *To work a grass holding at a living profit, and the cheap cottage problem.* (London: Constable. 1910. Pp. vi, 102. 1s.)

Author is interested in the movement to encourage town dwellers to settle in the country. Gives the result of small holdings on his own estate.

CROWELL and MURRAY. *The iron ores of Lake Superior, containing some facts of interest relating to mining and shipping of the ore and location of principal mines, with original maps of the ranges.* (Cleveland, O.: The Penton Publishing Co. 1911. Pp. vii, 186, illus., maps, tables, charts. \$3.50.)

FISCHER, G., and others. *Die Entwicklung des landwirtschaftlichen Maschinenwesens in Deutschland. Festschrift zum 25 jährigen Bestehen der deutschen Landwirtschafts-gesellschaft.* (Berlin: P. Parey. 1911. Pp. viii, 436. Illus. 12 m.)

FROLEY, J. W. and SMITH, C. B. *A system of tenant farming and its results.* Farmers' Bulletin 437. (Washington: Department of Agriculture. 1911. Pp. 20.)

Why tenant farms deteriorate, the advantages, disadvantages, and fundamental principles of tenant farming. Gives an example of tenant farming on a large estate in Maryland. Explains the cropping systems, terms of rental and live-stock management, with some suggestions for improvement of the system.